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17			
	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
18	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
19	SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION		
20	EDIC CAMEG DIC	Case No. 3:20-CV-05671-JD	
21	EPIC GAMES, INC.,	EDIC CAMEG DIGIG	
	Plaintiff,	EPIC GAMES, INC'S ADMINISTRATIVE MOTION TO	
22	,	CONSIDER WHETHER ANOTHER	
23	V.	PARTY'S MATERIAL SHOULD BE	
	GOOGLE LLC et al.,	SEALED	
24	GOOGLE LEC et al.,		
25	Defendants.		
26			
27			
,			
28			

EPIC GAMES, INC'S ADMINISTRATIVE MOTION TO CONSIDER WHETHER ANOTHER PARTY'S MATERIAL SHOULD BE SEALED

Case No. 3:20-CV-05671-JD

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Pursuant to Civil Local Rules 7-11 and 79-5, Plaintiff Epic Games, Inc. ("Epic") hereby moves the Court to issue an administrative order on the filing under seal of certain portions of Epic's <u>Answer and Affirmative Defenses to Google's Counterclaims</u> ("Epic's Answer"). A public redacted version of Epic's Answer has been filed in accordance with this Court's Local Rules.

Subsection (f) of Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth procedures that apply when a party seeks to file information designated as confidential by the opposing party. Under subsection (f)(1), the Filing Party's Administrative Motion to Consider Whether Another Party's Material Should Be Sealed "must identify each document or portions thereof for which sealing is sought". Pursuant to subsection (f)(3) of Local Rule 79-5, the Designating Party then has 7 days to file a declaration establishing that all of the designated material is "sealable" according to the standards set out in subsection (c)(1), after which any party may respond within 4 days, pursuant to subsection (f)(4). Civil Local Rule 79-5 provides that documents, or portions thereof, may be sealed if a party makes "a specific statement of the applicable legal standard and the reasons for keeping a document under seal, including an explanation of (i) the legitimate private or public interests that warrant sealing; (ii) the injury that will result if sealing is denied; and (iii) why a less restrictive alternative to sealing is not sufficient". Civ. L.R. 79-5(c)(1) (emphasis in original). "[A] strong presumption of access to judicial records applies fully to dispositive pleadings" and "compelling reasons' must be shown to seal judicial records attached to a dispositive motion". Kamakana v. City & Cnty. of Honolulu, 447 F.3d 1172, 1179 (9th Cir. 2006) (citations omitted). A request to seal all or part of an Answer must meet the "compelling reasons" standard and not the "good cause" standard" for sealing. See Hyosung (America), Inc. v. Hantle, Inc., 2011 WL 5520961 at \*3 (N.D. Cal. Nov. 14, 2011) (denying a defendant's motion to seal his Answer and applying the "compelling reasons" standard); Delfino Green & Green v. Workers Compansation Sols., LLC, 2015 WL 4235356, at \*2 (N.D. Cal. July 13, 2015) (applying "compelling reasons" standard in evaluating request to seal an Answer). Compelling reasons justifying the sealing of court records generally exist

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1	"when such court files might have become a vehicle for improper purposes, such as the use of		
2	records to gratify private spite, promote public scandal, circulate libelous statements, or release		
3	trade secrets". Kamakana, 447 F.3d at 1179 (internal quotation marks omitted). However,		
4	"[t]he mere fact that the production of records may lead to a litigant's embarrassment,		
5	incrimination, or exposure to further litigation will not, without more, compel the court to seal		
6	its records". Id. Moreover, "[t]he fact that the parties may have designated a document as		
7	confidential under a stipulated protective order is also not enough to justify sealing." In re		
8	Google Play Store Antitrust Litig., 2021 WL 4190165 (N.D. Cal. Aug. 25, 2021) (Donato, J.).		
9	Epic's Answer contains portions that are sourced from documents that Defendants		
10	Google LLC, Google Ireland Limited, Google Commerce Limited, Google Asia Pacific Pte.		
11	Limited, and Google Payment Corp. (collectively, "Google") have designated as		
12	"CONFIDENTIAL" pursuant to the Protective Order entered by the Court, ECF No. 189.		
13	Those portions are identified in the Declaration of M. Brent Byars submitted herewith and		
14	highlighted in the under seal version of Epic's Answer.		
15			
16	Dated: November 1, 2021 CRAVATH, SWAINE & MOORE LLP		
17	Christine Varney Katherine B. Forrest		
18	Gary A. Bornstein Timothy G. Cameron		
19	Yonatan Even		
20	Lauren A. Moskowitz Justin C. Clarke		
21	M. Brent Byars		
22	Respectfully submitted,		
23	By: <u>/s/M. Brent Byars</u> M. Brent Byars		
24	Attorneys for Plaintiff Epic Games, Inc.		
25	Anorneys for I tuning Epic Games, Inc.		
26			
27			
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